Government of
Saskatchewan

Annual Report
1985-86

Saskatchewan
Culture and Recreation

The fourteenth annual report of Saskatchewan Culture and Recreation for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1986

Honourable Colin Maxwell
Minister

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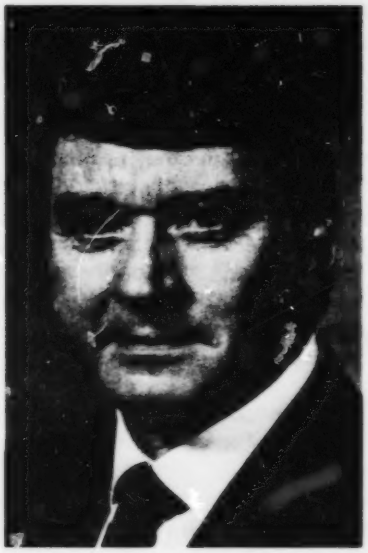


Saskatchewan

Minister
of Culture
and Recreation

Legislative Building
Regina, Canada
S4S 0B3

October 1, 1986

The Honourable F. W. Johnson
Lieutenant Governor
Province of Saskatchewan

Sir:

I have the honour to submit the fourteenth annual report of the Department of Culture and Recreation for the year ending March 31, 1986.

Respectfully submitted

Colin Maxwell

Colin Maxwell
Minister of Culture and Recreation

Saskatchewan

Saskatchewan
Culture and
Recreation

Deputy Minister

1942 Hamilton Street
Regina, Canada
S4P 3V7

October 1, 1986

The Honourable Colin Maxwell
Minister of Culture and Recreation

Sir:

I have the honour to submit for your consideration, the annual report for the Department of Culture and Recreation for the year ending March 31, 1986.

Respectfully submitted

W Clarke

W. Clarke
Deputy Minister
Saskatchewan Culture and Recreation

Deputy Minister's Introduction

Saskatchewan Culture and Recreation has for the past number of years created and promoted a grassroots network within sport, culture and recreation which is a model for development in other provinces. Saskatchewan continues to be among the leaders in the arts through professional arts programming, in sports through high performance programs, and in recreation through volunteer recognition and organizational development.

Recent successes in high performance sport, the Saskatchewan and Canada games and the province's involvement with performing arts, demonstrate the progress made in sport, culture and recreation.

More than 300 athletes, coaches, managers, officials and mission staff made up Team Saskatchewan at the Jeux Canada Games in Saint John, New Brunswick. The young athletes brought home four gold and seven bronze medals. The province was also successful in bidding for the 1979 Canada Summer Games (in Saskatoon) and the 1987 Western Canada Summer Games (in Regina), and Yorkton hosted more than 1,600 athletes, coaches and officials at the Saskatchewan Winter Games.

Saskatchewan Heritage Year provided Saskatchewan people with a sense of pride in the past as well as a vision for the future. Virtually every community celebrated the year with projects and events. Long-term projects stimulated the economy, provided jobs and opportunities for young people and helped to develop Saskatchewan's tourist potential.

The Saskatchewan Talent Search attracted more than 1,200 performers this year. Thirteen were chosen at provincial auditions for Saskatchewan Express. This performing troupe highlighted a successful summer tour of provincial fairs and exhibitions with a trip to the Jeux Canada Games in New Brunswick. Their performance was one of the most popular components of the Festival By The Sea cultural program at the games.

The successes experienced in 1985/86 demonstrate the potential Saskatchewan has in sport, culture and recreation and they are an example of how the current programming network has expanded the opportunities and quality of life for Saskatchewan people. These programs have also stimulated the provincial economy, creating further growth and jobs. Current trends, including the shift toward a service oriented economy hold tremendous opportunity for growth and development in the sports, culture and recreation industries.

The guidance and support provided by the Department of Culture and Recreation will ensure the full benefits of this potential are realized, and that all Saskatchewan people can experience the sense of pride, place and community that comes from participating in sport, culture and recreation activities.

The individual branch reports that follow, detail the accomplishments of Saskatchewan Culture and Recreation during 1985/86.

Regional Service staff assist community organizations on programs such as the planning conference hosted by the Clearwater Recreation Association in Saskatoon.

Department Organization

Department Purpose

Saskatchewan Culture and Recreation's mission is to enhance the quality of life by enabling Saskatchewan people to more fully experience cultural and social benefits resulting from development and promotion of sport, culture and recreation.

Specific objectives have been set for department activity. They are:

- to improve the quality of sport, recreational, cultural and heritage activities;
- to increase public awareness of opportunities for participation; and
- to increase participation.

The department encourages and develops the arts and multiculturalism, heritage conservation and appreciation, and sport and recreation for all Saskatchewan people. It initiates programs and services and manages programs. The department works closely with provincial sport, recreation and cultural organizations in its role of catalyst, enabler, patron, advocate, proprietor and regulator to ensure objectives are met.

The efforts of Saskatchewan Culture and Recreation contribute significantly toward developing the province's sport, historic, cultural and recreational resources.

Regional Services Branch

The Regional Services Branch represents the department and serves Saskatchewan residents from 19 regional field offices. Twenty consultants ensure public awareness and effective use of department programs and services. They encourage improved opportunities and increased participation levels in arts, multiculturalism, sport and heritage programs.

The branch's major client groups include municipal councils, municipal parks and recreation boards and departments, Indian communities, regional associations and zone councils. In addition to delivering department programs and services, branch staff provide consultative services in planning, administration, program development and delivery for client groups.

This year branch staff provided consultative services to 834 municipal, 23 regional, and eight zone organizations throughout the province. They offered programs aimed at strengthening operations of organizations providing art, multicultural, sport and heritage programs and services, stimulating the development of innovative projects and supporting volunteerism.

The **Organization Development Program** assisted communities in providing an effective and co-ordinated recreation service. It encourages municipal boards to assess their programs and services with a view to improving service quality and standards through a specific action plan. In 1985-86, 337 municipalities participated in the program and received a total of $208,997 in grant assistance.

The program also offers a series of workshops designed to assist sport, culture and recreation organizations to improve their effectiveness. Workshops include:

- Recruiting and Training Volunteers
- Conducting Effective Meetings
- Budgeting and Finance
- Organizing the Recreation Board
- Recreation and its Importance to the Community
- Establishing Goals and Objectives
- Planning Sport, Culture and Recreation Programs
- Planning Cultural Activities in the Community

A total of 307 workshops were conducted during the fiscal year.

The **Community Recreation Director Grant Program** assists municipal recreation boards to improve and expand community recreation programs and services by allowing communities to employ full-time qualified recreation directors. Ninety recreation director grants, totalling $254,700 were issued in 1985-86.

The **Municipal Innovative Projects Grant Program** assists city authorities to examine new and innovative options for design and delivery of services and programs in sport, culture, recreation and heritage. Grants totalling $107,000 were approved to eight cities for projects which provided useful information to other Saskatchewan centres.

The **Volunteer Recognition Program** recognizes the contribution made by volunteers active in program administration and delivery at the local, regional or zone levels in heritage conservation, culture, sport or recreation. Seventy volunteers were recognized at nine special award ceremonies held in the spring of 1986. A total of $12,000 was granted to planning committees established by regional associations across the province.

Northern Leadership Development Support Grants assist incorporated, non-profit organizations to provide training opportunities to enhance skills of people delivering sport, culture and recreation services in the Northern Administration District. Leadership development grants totalling $49,406 provided assistance for five training programs during the fiscal year. Through leadership development assistance, 400 training days were provided for elected officials, community volunteers and professional staff in northern Saskatchewan.

In March 1986, a **City Services Seminar**, held in Prince Albert, involved senior recreation administrators from 12 Saskatchewan cities. Seminar participants discussed department programs and services and addressed common concerns about the parks and recreation delivery system.

Regional Recreation

Twenty-three regional recreation associations in Saskatchewan represent their respective regions and promote development of cultural, social, recreational and physical programs. These volunteer associations organize various events including clinics, workshops, conferences, festivals and regional games.

Grant assistance to the regional associations totalled $72,000 under the **Regional Association Grant** and $82,500 under the **Northern Regional Recreation Development Grant** in 1985-86.

In March, more than 150 delegates attended the annual Regional Associations Conference in North Battleford. The conference was jointly sponsored by the department, Saskatchewan Parks and Recreation Association and the three regional associations in zone 7: the Battlefords Regional Recreation Association, River Junction Parks and Recreation Association and the Wild Goose Regional Recreation Association. The theme of the conference was "R.A.C.

It Up - Break into Motion" and conference sessions involved discussions on: volunteer motivation, culture as a priority, volunteer skill development and orientation, long and short term planning, and provincial resources available to regional associations. A drama presentation by North Battleford students emphasized the contribution recreation can make to people's well-being.

Arts and Multicultural Branch

Arts Section

The Arts Section encourages Saskatchewan residents to participate in and to appreciate the visual, performing and literary arts.

The **Cultural Assistance Program** provides cost-shared grants of up to $1,000 to assist non-profit community organizations hosting skill development workshops in the arts and multiculturalism in Saskatchewan. In 1985-86, grants to 41 organizations totalling $37,305 were approved.

The **Provincial Cultural Organization Development Program** assists emerging cultural groups to develop province-wide programs and services in their disciplines. Consultative support is provided by the department, and organizational development grants of between $2,000 and $5,000 are offered. In 1985-86, five organizations received $13,000 under this program.

The **Performing Arts Program** features two components: the Saskatchewan Talent Search and Saskatchewan Express.

Saskatchewan Express was one of the main attractions at the Jeux Canada Games in Saint John, New Brunswick.

The talent search is a province-wide series of community sponsored talent shows for amateur performers of all ages. In 1985-86, the program's eighth cycle involved more than 1,200 performers in 39 adjudicated talent shows. Professional adjudicators chose 13 performers to combine as a touring troupe, called Saskatchewan Express. It toured summer fairs and exhibitions with the financial co-operation of Western Canada Lottery Corporation — Saskatchewan Division, and participating fairs and exhibitions. Saskatchewan Express represented the province at Festival By The Sea – the cultural component of the Jeux Canada Games in Saint John, New Brunswick.

The **Resident Artist Program** funds selected provincial cultural organizations to sponsor professional artists to live and work in Saskatchewan communities. In 1985-86, the Saskatchewan Writers Guild hosted writer Mick Burrs in Yorkton. In Stoughton, Theatre Saskatchewan and the Saskatchewan Drama Association hosted dramatist Andras Tahn. The program offers up to $25,000 in support of professionals who devote half their time to community arts development and half to their own creative work.

The **Hosting Grant** is available to designated provincial cultural organizations hosting major interprovincial or national conferences or events in Saskatchewan. Grants of up to $2,000 are offered for interprovincial events and of up to $3,000 for events involving more than five provinces. In 1985 one grant was issued, to the Saskatchewan History and Folklore Society.

The **International Exchange Program** provides aid for inter-cultural exchanges. Two young artists, escorted by officials from the Government of Jilin Province in the People's Republic of China, toured Saskatchewan with a show of Chinese children's art in 1985. A similar Saskatchewan delegation toured Jilin.

The **Special Cultural Initiatives Program** helps increase access and awareness by assisting special projects and events. In 1985, the Organization of Saskatchewan Arts Councils received $47,000 to support the OSAC Visual Arts Program. 35,000 people in 187 communities saw 20 exhibitions of 28 Saskatchewan artists' work. The program stimulates interest and improves local organizational skills in support of the visual arts.

The **Confederation Centre** in Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, received $20,000 in 1985 as Saskatchewan's annual contribution. Each year, a Saskatchewan youth is hired for guide duty at the centre.

Multicultural Section

The **Multicultural Section** provides financial aid and advice to organizations for programs reflecting Saskatchewan's diverse ethnic heritage. The 1974 Provincial Multicultural Act outlines language, immigrant, native and human rights for ethno-cultural groups in the province.

Multicultural Projects and Bursaries funded by the department this year totalled $34,755. Fourteen individuals were supported under the bursary program.

Projects included a slide/tape presentation about six immigrant women; a Regina-Chinese Community Services Manual, and publishing "Trial of Louis Riel" by Rene Rottiers.

The **Heritage Languages Program** provides financial assistance and consulting services to ethnic organizations providing heritage language instruction not offered by regular educational institutions. Fifty-eight organizations received grants in 1985-86, providing 1,894 students with at least 70 hours of instruction in one of 21 languages. Program grants totalled $63,590.

The **Summer Language Program** provides special financial assistance to ethnic organizations to administer language immersion camp programs of at least 14-days' duration. Seven organizations offered eight programs to 347 students. Grants in this program totalled $18,551. A Summer Language Immersion Camps Handbook was developed as resource material for organizations providing summer language immersion programs. It was presented at the winter heritage languages teachers' workshop.

Heritage Language Immersion Workshops promote heritage language teacher development through inservice training. These workshops were organized by the Saskatchewan Organization for Heritage Languages co-operatively with the Multilingual Association of Regina, the Multicultural Council of Saskatchewan, the Regina Multicultural Council and the Saskatoon Multicultural Council. Saskatchewan Culture and Recreation and the Secretary of State co-funded the workshops. The provincial share of the costs was $11,022. At the fall workshop the Teachers' Handbook, produced by the department in co-operation with the Multilingual School of Regina, was presented to heritage language teachers.

Andras Tahn: resident artist in Stoughton for the Saskatchewan Drama Association and Theatre Saskatchewan Inc. The resident artist program helps cultural groups sponsor professional artists to live and work in provincial communities.

The **Immigrant Settlement Support Program** provided grants totalling $62,000 to the Saskatoon Open Door Society, the Regina Open Door Society and the Yorkton Refugee Co-ordinating Committee. These organizations co-ordinate volunteer activities to assist recent immigrants and refugees in Saskatchewan.

The **Multicultural Festival Series** provided eight multicultural organizations with grants totalling $47,283 to hold regional multicultural festivals throughout the province. The department has contracted Saskatoon Folkfest Inc. to develop a cultural festivals kit for community festival organizers.

Sport and Recreation Branch

The Sport and Recreation Branch encourages people of all ages to participate in sport and recreation programs.

The branch provides consultative services, financial assistance and program resources to more than 90 recognized provincial sport and recreation organizations in Saskatchewan.

The **Saskatchewan Games Program** was established in 1972 to provide incentives for competition and to develop our athletes. In February, 1986 the City of Yorkton hosted the Saskatchewan Winter Games. Teams from the province's eight zones competed in 16 sports. More than 1,600 athletes, coaches and managers participated.

Zone 2 was presented the games flag for accumulating the most points during the competition and Zone 4 won the Joe Griffiths Award as the most improved zone.

The **1985 Jeux Canada Games** were held in Saint John, New Brunswick. The branch sponsored more than 300 athletes, coaches, managers and mission staff who made up Team Saskatchewan. The province placed eighth overall. The Canada Games stimulate interest in amateur sport, and provide junior elite athletes with high quality competitive experience. The games also strengthen and encourage national unity through friendly competition.

The **National Coaching Certification Program (NCCP)** is a nation-wide educational program encompassing some 50 sports. NCCP promotes and develops excellence in coaching and systematically assists coaches at all levels to improve their knowledge and skills in sport principles, techniques and practical applications.

Co-ordination and policy is handled at the national level by the National Coaching Certification Council. The Sport and Recreation Branch co-ordinates the NCCP in Saskatchewan. It is responsible for theory courses in co-operation with municipal recreation boards, community colleges, the universities of Regina and Saskatchewan, and Kelsey Technical Institute. Technical and practical training are the responsibilities of provincial sport governing bodies.

The **Provincial Coaches Grant Program** assists provincial sport governing bodies to employ a provincial coach to upgrade coaching

More than 1,600 athletes from across the province participated in the Saskatchewan Winter Games in Yorkton.

in a specific sport. The program provides grants of up to $17,000 a year. Fifteen provincial sport governing bodies received support under this program.

The **Elite Coach Program** provides financial assistance through provincial sport governing bodies to educational institutions and/or high performance clubs/teams to employ, on a cost-shared basis, a highly qualified coach to work with elite athletes or teams. In 1985-86 funding was provided to four sport governing bodies.

The **Saskatchewan Athlete Assistance Program** provides financial assistance to qualifying elite Saskatchewan athletes for training and competitive costs. Eligible Saskatchewan athletes are those whose performance ranks at the national level, and athletes with national-level potential. The branch administers the program with support from Sask Sport Inc., and technical assistance from provincial sport governing bodies. In 1985-86, more than $300,000 was granted to 406 Saskatchewan elite athletes. The primary objective is to improve our athletes' performance in interprovincial, national and international competition.

The **Saskatchewan Best Ever Program** was initiated in 1985-86. Under this three year program, Sport and Recreation Branch co-operatively, with Sask Sport Inc., will assist selected provincial sport governing bodies whose disciplines are represented in the 1988 Winter Olympics in Calgary, Alberta or in the 1988 Summer Olympics in Seoul, South Korea. In 1985-86, $160,000 Best Ever funding was approved for sports projects in 20 sports.

Under the **International Sport Exchange Program** in 1985-86, two highly qualified table tennis coaches from Jilin province, China, spent 60 days in Saskatchewan. They worked with the provincial team and also conducted clinics in five Saskatchewan cities. Their help resulted in Saskatchewan's team improving their Canadian standing.

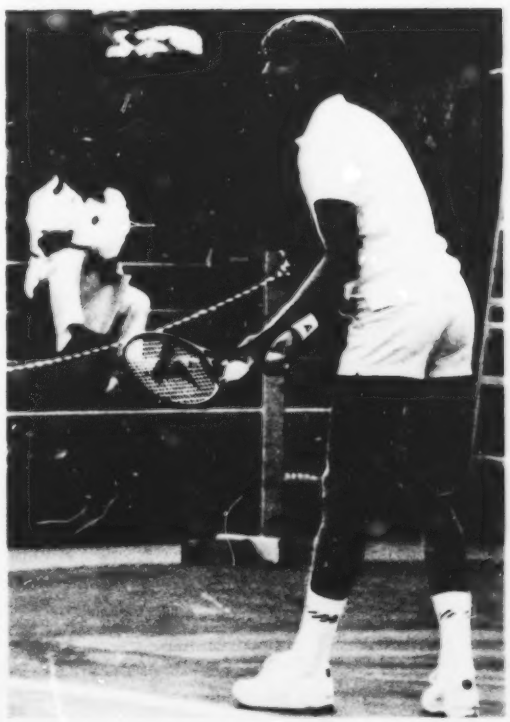
The **Skills Program for Management Volunteers** is a federal-provincial program, endorsed by the Interprovincial Sport and Recreation Council. This program provides training opportunities to policy volunteers in recreation, sport and culture at the community, provincial and national level. Sport and Recreation Branch co-ordinates program delivery in the province. In 1985-86, four components -- time management, marketing, planning and financial management -- were implemented. Thirty-one workshops were held with a total of 578 participants.

In 1985-86, a $2,000 grant was awarded to each of the eight **Zone Sports Councils** to hire part-time help. They also received a total of $40,000 for program development.

The **Integrative Grant for Disabled Persons** is designed to equalize sport and recreation opportunities for persons who are disabled and to encourage their participation.

The grant is available to community, regional and provincial organizations, registered under the Non-Profit Corporations Act, interested in developing sport and recreation programs that include people who are disabled. It is administered co-operatively with community recreation boards and provincial associations.

Eligible organizations can receive up to $800 per year to develop or conduct new programs, or assist ongoing programs. Recognized provincial sport and recreation governing bodies may receive up to $3,000 over an 18-month to three-year period for innovative integrative sport and recreation projects of provincial significance. In 1985-86, 45 organizations and communities received assistance totalling $49,931.



The Saskatchewan Mixed doubles team of Mack and Hader took top honours in tennis at the Jeux Canada Summer Games in New Brunswick.

Provincial Hosting Grants helped 34 provincial sport and recreation organizations host national and regional events in the province. Hosting grants for 1985-86 totalled $96,168.

The Sport and Recreation Branch was also active in the following areas: fitness liaison; Junior Olympics Program; National Sports Training Centres; Provincial Plaque Program; Registry of Provincial Sport and Recreation Associations; and liaison with national sport and recreation programs and services related to Saskatchewan.

In 1985-86, the **Saskatchewan First Program** began. The program demonstrates our province's commitment to improved achievement in high performance sport. A joint effort between Saskatchewan Culture and Recreation and Sask Sport Inc., the program will assist provincial sport governing bodies develop programs to significantly improve their performance at the Jeux Canada Games competitions.

Support is available for five areas: coaching development, athlete/team development, hosting, officials' development, and sport science.

Historic structures such as the 1917 gambrel-roofed barn at Zealandia, are recorded as part of the province's inventory of potential historic sites.

Administrative Services

The Administrative Services Branch provided centralized support services in the following areas in 1985/86: financial services/information; budgeting/fiscal forecasting; office services; grants administration; systems development.

The branch also performed a control and compliance monitoring role in these areas and ensured adherence to related government and department regulations, policies and procedures.

Throughout 1985/86 Administrative Services developed and implemented a number of automated management information systems. The Facilities Inventory system provides valuable information on sport, recreation and cultural facilities throughout the province. The automated fiscal forecasting system provides timely and accurate data to management.

Communications Branch

Communications Branch staff provide communications planning, consultative and technical services to the department. The branch also assists client groups in meeting their communications objectives.

During 1985/86 the highlights included comprehensive communications programs for Team Saskatchewan at the Jeux Canada Games in Saint John, News Brunswick; Saskatchewan's cultural exchange program with Jilin, China; the Saskatchewan First Program and the department's Volunteer Recognition Award program.

The branch also worked closely with other branches to develop communications policy and input which resulted in writing, designing and producing a full range of print materials including news releases, speeches, briefing notes, manuals, advertisements, posters, brochures and technical material; assisting in the development and production of educational resource materials; organizing special events; maintaining media liaison; supervising outside production agencies; evaluating programs and services; conducting training workshops in public relations and communications skills; and developing displays and audio-visual presentations.

A strong communications program contributes significantly to the department achieving its objectives of public awareness, and participation in, the recreational, cultural and heritage activities that are so critical to Saskatchewan's quality of life.

Facilities Branch

Facilities Grants Program

The Provincial Cultural/Recreational Facilities Grant Program is a $32 million, five-year program helping municipalities and non-profit organizations acquire, construct or renovate cultural and recreational facilities. Grants are available to all cities, towns, villages, Indian reserves, organized hamlets and northern settlements.

The maximum grant for which a municipality is eligible is calculated by the following formula:

a) base grant $5,000; plus
b) grant of $25 per capita (based on 1981 census); plus
c) incentive grant of $5 per capita when at least two urban municipalities undertake, by formal agreement, the construction, maintenance and operation of a joint project.

No grant will exceed 50 per cent of the total cost of any project.

The Public Service Building in Porcupine Plain provides the community with a library, theatre, meeting hall and playschool. The Facilities Grant Program helped 1,150 such projects in the past three years.

In the first four years of the program more than 1,368 applications were received involving more than $80.7 million worth of construction. Grants paid out for these projects amounted to $16,500,012.

Consultative Service

The Facilities Branch provides consultation services, technical assistance, research and resource materials to communities preparing to undertake construction or renovation projects. It assists communities with feasibility studies: a planning process that considers the social and economic viability of a project by assessing needs and analyzing the financial implications, maintenance and operation, and energy conservation techniques in the construction or renovation of cultural/recreational facilities.

Museum of Natural History

The Museum of Natural History acts on behalf of the Crown to collect, preserve and extend understanding of Saskatchewan's natural history and archaeology.

1986 marks the museum's 80th anniversary. Dating back to 1906, it was Saskatchewan's first museum and the first provincial museum in the three prairie provinces.

The museum continues to be a major public attraction, with attendance of 154,453 visitors this year.

Developments in 1985/86 included relocating curatorial and exhibits staff to renovated quarters adjacent to the museum; organizing the Museum of Natural History Associates Inc., as the museum's volunteer arm; registering 28 private archaeological collections under the Collections Registration Program; Discovery Room presentations to over 10,000 students; and launching a province-wide Adopt-a-Dinosaur project.

The **Curatorial Section** includes the Archaeology, Earth Sciences, Life Sciences, and Conservation units. It cares for the museum's collections and generates new information based on these collections.

The **Archaeolgy Unit** continued to organize, inventory, and re-catalogue its archaeological and ethnological collections. Arrangements were made to deaccession items not within the museum's mandate. The first stage of a catalogue describing the ethnological collection was completed, with volunteer assistance.

Staff researched boulder effigies, stone circles and rock alignments in Saskatchewan. Ceramic remains from the Avonlea site in southern Saskatchewan were analysed and a long-term project focusing on Plains ceramic technology and typology was begun.

The **Collections Registration Program** completed its third year of operation this year. Twenty-eight collections were registered, with the average size being 5,794 artifacts. A newly-acquired portable microcomputer made possible in-field inventory of each collection, thereby simplifying the registration process.

Staff continued extension work, preparing nine papers for publication or presentation, and answering approximately 260 inquiries. Two staff members also served as editors of

Grade 7 and 8 students participate in producing Discovery Drawers at the Museum of Natural History.

Saskatchewan Archaeology and the *Canadian Archaeological Association Newsletter*.

The year was extremely busy for the **Earth Sciences Unit**, planning for gallery replacement and the Adopt-a-Dinosaur project.

Expeditions visited the north shore of Lake Diefenbaker, Unity, Frenchman Valley, and Bredenbury. The rich Cretaceous mammal locality in the Frenchman Valley was worked intensively, and yielded several hundred teeth and bones. Cable Regina and the department produced a half-hour television program on the Unity collecting.

Staff catalogued nearly 2,300 fossils, and computerized catalogue records containing more than 10,000 entries. During the year all collections were moved to the museum annex, and a preparation laboratory was set up there. The unit's volunteer program continued throughout the year.

Research topics included duck-billed dinosaurs from the Bearpaw Formation; horned dinosaurs of Saskatchewan; Tertiary faunal provinces of North America; and 40 million year old rodents from Lac Pelletier. Publications were on fossil elephants from Wood Mountain; fossils in the Eastend Museum; and Saskatchewan brontotheres.

Extension activities included talks to senior citizens' groups, an exhibit opening at the Estevan National Exhibition Centre, and 10 school presentations as part of the Adopt-a-Dinosaur program. A horned dinosaur frill was set up in the Eastend Museum, and a mount of a fossil horse prepared and loaned to the Saskatchewan Sports Hall of Fame.

The Life Sciences Unit relocated its offices and collections to the museum annex at 2340 Albert Street this year.

Staff continued active collecting and remedial cataloguing of existing scientific collections. Collecting trips were made to a grasslands area near Kyle, the Frenchman River Valley near Val Marie, and Sturgeon Landing. Approximately 3,000 insects, 200 birds and 40 mammals were added to the collections. The major research project was an aerial survey of white pelican and double-crested cormorant colonies carried out co-operatively with Saskatchewan Parks and Renewable Resources. The 1985 survey was the fifth survey conducted since the museum began the program in 1976, and the results indicate an increase in breeding populations of both species.

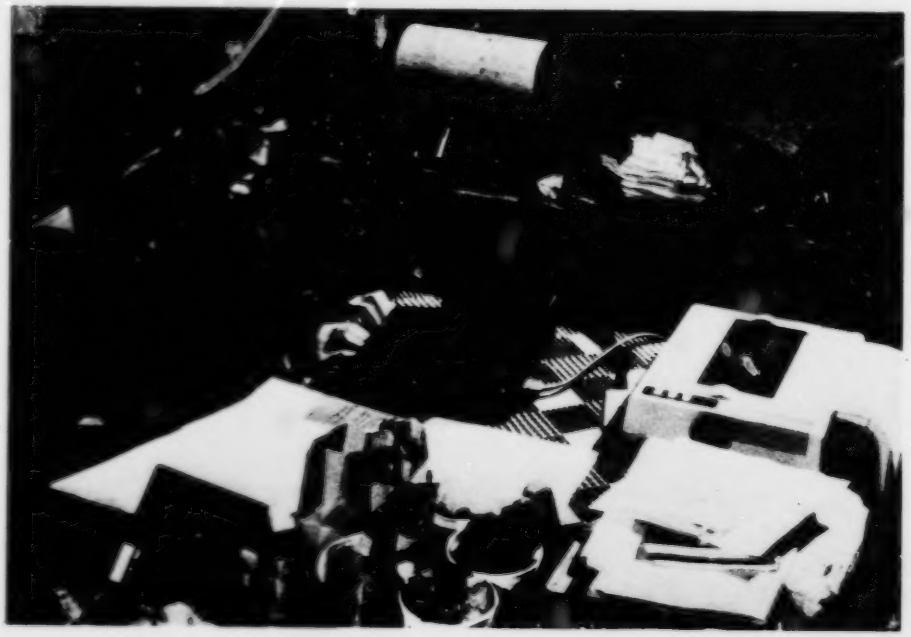
Unit staff answered more than 300 inquiries on natural history topics. They also edited and published the technical report, *Blackflies of Saskatchewan* (Natural History Contributions No. 8 by F. J. H. Fredeen).

The Conservation Unit focused on museum programming and policy development this year. The conservator participated in widely varied planning activities to ensure that conservation requirements were met in storage and exhibit areas.

Major accomplishments included establishing a new conservation laboratory in the museum annex and developing a conservation policy for the museum.

Staff also constructed mounts for eleven display objects, designed experimental mounts for the EGGSPO Exhibit, helped replenish several display cases, and completed treatments on 15 objects. The unit also documented all the museum's artworks throughout the province.

The conservator's extension activities included preparing a facsimile of the Riel Diary for Saskatchewan Archives, publishing three professional articles, conducting workshops for museum



On-site inventory of private archaeological artifact collections under the Collections Registration Program is made possible by the use of a portable micro computer and printer.

staff and volunteers across the province, and answering inquiries on conservation-related topics. Also, in co-operation with the Department of Education, a short video was prepared as part of the Fine Science series.

The Preparation and Exhibits Section prepares display specimens and models, maintains display collections, and designs and produces artwork for exhibits.

Relocating the exhibits program to the museum annex provided greatly improved workshop areas for staff. Abundant space, natural light and adequate ventilation contrasts sharply with the previous museum basement quarters.

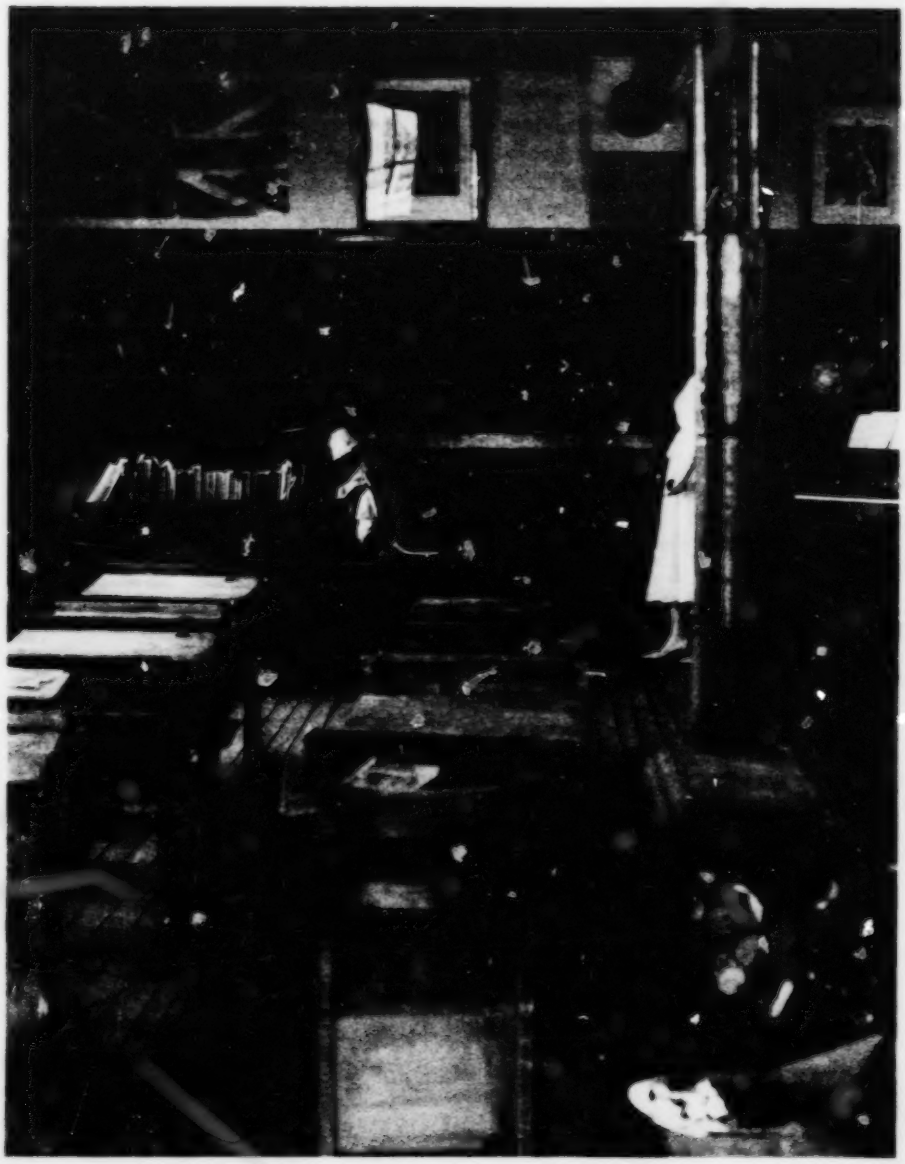
Three lower gallery exhibits were replaced as part of "Heritage 1985" and five Object-of-the-Month displays were produced. A special multi-exhibit, EGGSPO, was opened for the Easter holiday and proved to be very popular. Staff constructed the museum's most ambitious single habitat diorama featuring wolves pursuing caribou. Nearly three times the size of other dioramas, the background is being painted by artist Fred Lahrman and completion is scheduled for early 1987.

Exhibits staff enthusiastically prepared an animated dinosaur open exhibit in the Sunset Room. The highlight of this exhibit will be a half-size scale replica of the Tyrannosaurus Rex. Animation will add a new dimension to the museum's exhibits.

Five specimens were collected for exhibits, of which one was mounted; and four wolves were donated by Saskatchewan Parks and Renewable Resources. Staff also prepared 74 skins for the study skin collection. During its second full-year of operation, the **Education/Extension Unit** continued presentations to school groups and provided inservice to teachers, special programming for the public, and evaluation services to the museum.

During the year, 10,010 students participated in 706 tours and Discovery Room presentations. Most presentations were given by trained volunteers.

A pilot project in co-operation with the Regina Public School Board, had grade six to eight students producing Discovery Drawers. These were small learning units on various subjects and involved "hands-on" materials and artifacts. The best drawers were donated to the museum for use in the Discovery Room.



The display of a pioneer school at Broadview is one of more than 100 museums funded by the department.

A new Discovery Room program was added this year in separate versions for divisions I and II - "We Don't All Fly South for the Winter", a hands-on program about Saskatchewan winter birds. A teacher's guide for this topic was written and distributed to all Saskatchewan elementary schools. Another new program introduced this year was "Archaeology Lab" for division III, in which students learn archaeological methods and participate in a simulated dig. At Easter in April of 1985 Education/Extension presented a series of children's programs about eggs. The program was so popular that the number of classes given was doubled. Attendance for the Easter programs was 957. For Easter 1986 the program was expanded to include more family activities and was named "EGGSPO '86".

During the summer, the unit offered two summer school classes for children: "Discover All About Animals" for ages five and six, and "Discover All About Dinosaurs" for ages seven and eight. Public response to the programs was very favourable.

The unit continued monitoring use of and visitor reaction to the museum. A series of questionnaires, available in the museum lobby, solicited visitor opinion on various topics. As well, an evaluation questionnaire was distributed to teachers attending Discovery Room classes.

The **Museum Services Section** provides centralized support services for the museum, as well as visitor services, security and facility management.

Responsibility for the Museum Shoppe was assumed by the newly-established Museum Associates in February of 1986.

Government House Historic Property preserves and interprets the early social and political history of the Northwest Territories and the Province of Saskatchewan, and the historic role of the Lieutenant Governor. Government House this year showed substantial increases in attendance, tours and functions. The number of visitors increased by 28.3 percent to 26,952 and the number of people who attended 119 functions increased by 12.3 percent to 10,402 for a combined total attendance of 37,354. One hundred and thirteen school tours were given to 3,220 students representing a 59.2 percent increase over last year.

Results of a visitor's survey during June and July indicated that one-third

Lieutenant Governor, Hon. Frederick W. Johnson watches as Mrs. Jane Brown, Silver Cross mother, plants the 5,706th tulip in the Netherlands Liberation Memorial Garden. The garden was inaugurated September 27 at Government House Historic Property. The tulips commemorate each Canadian who fell during the liberation of Holland.

of Government House visitors are from Regina, and one-quarter come from other Canadian provinces. On a scale of one to ten, 42 percent of the visitors rated their enjoyment of the house at ten. The average rating was nine.

A number of special events highlighted the year at Government House. A temporary exhibition mounted in the conference area featured 31 drawings of Saskatchewan heritage buildings. The introductory promotion for the book *Historical Architecture of Saskatchewan* was held June 6.

Other major events of provincial or national importance included: the Attorneys General Conference Dinner and Reception, September 18; the World Parliamentary Association Dinner and Reception, October 1; and the press conference announcing the first recipients of Saskatchewan Award of Merit, November 20. A new tulip garden was dedicated to Canadian soldiers who fell during the liberation of the Netherlands. As a Heritage '85 project, the Regina Horticultural Society planted a peony bed on the west lawn of Government House incorporating 36 varieties of peonies.

Acccessions to Government House this fiscal year, included textiles, furniture, and pieces of decorative art.

The **Museum Assistance Unit** is responsible for museum grants, advisory services and provincial collections.

Effective November 4, 1985, the department's museum consultant (position and program) was transferred to the Operations Division and relocated at the Museum of Natural History. This move represented a consolidation of heritage and museum programs/services under one administrative division.

The **Museum and Gallery Grant Program** provides financial and technical assistance to museums, galleries and related institutions. One hundred and two institutions received $372,605 in operating assistance grants and 12 institutions received $39,350 in special project grants, for a total of $411,955 paid out.

Donations to the Crown are accepted by the province if they are works of aesthetic, historic or educational importance. The collection includes works of contemporary Saskatchewan and 19th century European art.

The Saskatchewan Museums Association received a $50,000 grant to assist with training, administrative costs and programs. A grant also assists in the publication of the Saskatchewan Museums Association's journal *Liaison: Saskatchewan's Heritage Review*. The department contributed articles and distributed the publication free to municipalities.

The Saskatchewan Conservation Committee provides information on conservation services and issues and liaises with federal and provincial agencies on conservation matters. Members of the committee include representatives from the province's major galleries and museums, the Saskatchewan Museums Association, the Saskatchewan Archives Board and the department.

In 1985-86 the department provided a grant of $9,768 to hire a consultant to identify the conservation needs of heritage collections in the province. The committee has been developing a provincial conservation strategy which assigns responsibility for providing conservation services to major museums and galleries.

School children make decorations and help trim the tree at the annual tree trimming party at Government House.

Heritage Resources Branch

Heritage Resources Branch programs of survey, evaluation, research, planning, regulation and assistance encourage conservation and reuse of many hundreds of our province's heritage sites and places. This contributes to a greater public awareness, understanding and appreciation of our province's historic past.

The **Architectural Resource Planning Section** assists owners, engineers and architects to restore and adapt historic buildings to new uses. This technical input helps decrease building deterioration that would ultimately lead to the resource's deterioration and loss. Section staff work with developers on architectural restoration and renovation procedures and applying building code requirements to historic buildings. This architectural technical expertise helps developers revitalize historic buildings in the most economic and architecturally acceptable fashion.

Fifteen municipal and private construction projects, including church, school, and residence restoration, received technical advice this year. Jointly with the provincial Fire Commissioner's Office, the section prepared three reviews for fire code upgrading of designated sites. Educational seminars and slide shows on construction practice and architectural restoration were given to seven agencies and special interest groups.

Heritage Resources Branch staff are working with the Saskatchewan Association of Architects to develop a coffee-table style book, "Historic Architecture of Saskatchewan", for 1986 publication. Other educational projects include work on two films with the Department of Education on the science of architectural restoration technology, and continuing discussions with CBC Television for a series of 10 vignettes about historic buildings and sites in Saskatchewan.

The **Historical Resource Development Section** encourages identification, recognition, preservation, development and interpretation of significant heritage sites and structures in Saskatchewan. Technical and financial assistance is provided for heritage projects ranging from rejuvenating vacant historic, commercial and public buildings to preparing local inventories of historic sites.

The section maintains a provincial inventory of potential historic sites, with a photographic collection of over 10,000 slides. It administers heritage grant programs and advises local municipal authorities selecting and designating municipally significant sites as official heritage property. The section also prepares background documents for both the Saskatchewan Heritage Advisory Board and the Saskatchewan Heritage Property Review Board.

During 1985-86 the section focused on identifying sites of major provincial or local significance, reflecting a growing concern that various sites, well-distributed throughout the province, should be preserved and developed. Grant support encourages communities to select specific historic sites for designation.

Official heritage properties in Saskatchewan increased steadily from 285 to 375. Twenty-two sites are now designated as Provincial Heritage Property. Many municipal governments, Indian bands and heritage societies have successfully restored and redeveloped some fine historic structures. Under grant assistance programs, owners of these heritage sites have generated over $1.8 million in construction activity; the department's share came to $258,550. Over the past years, over $8 million in private and community funding, and

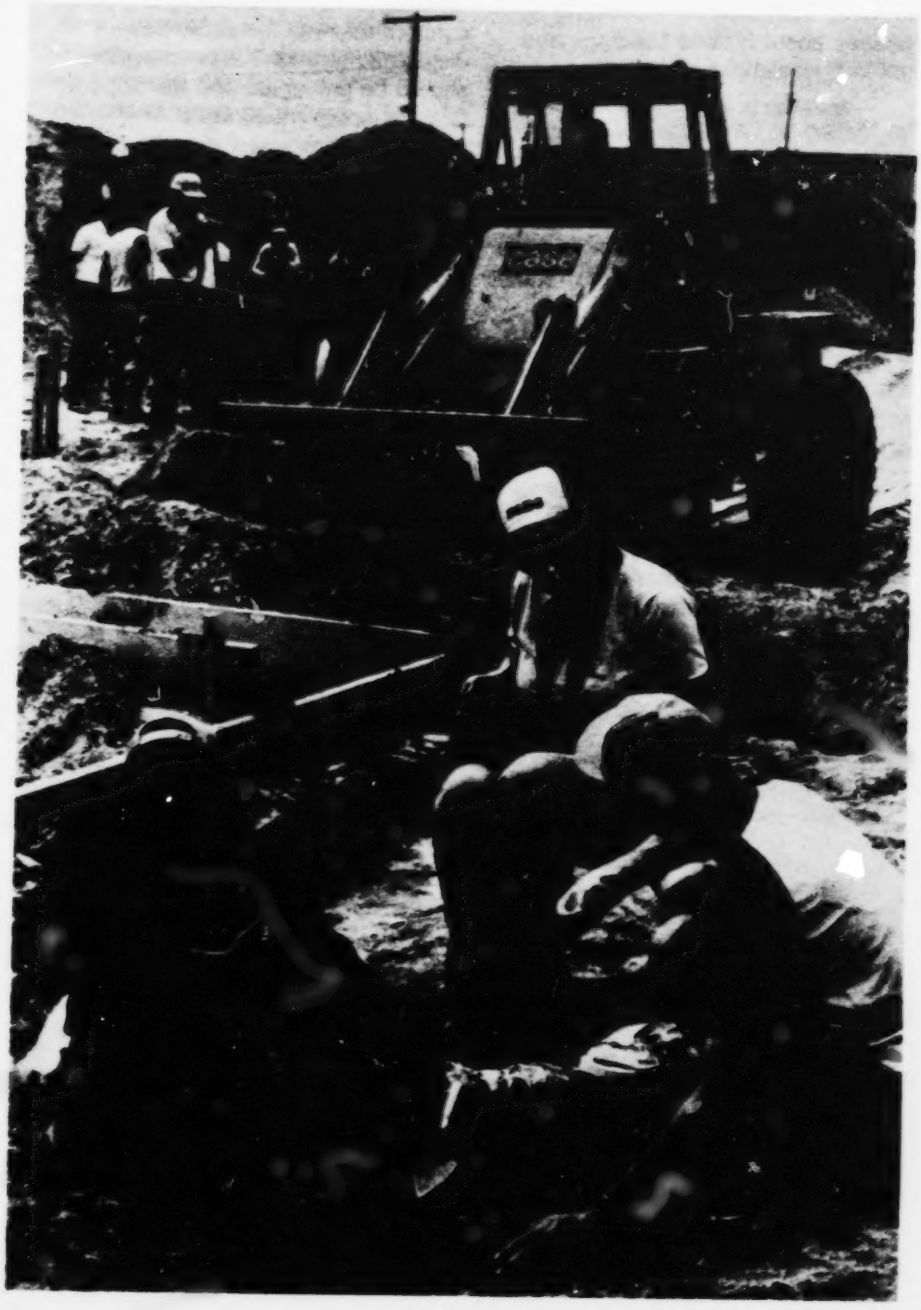
Harris Royal Bank: Staff at the Heritage Resources Branch help heritage organizations to identify important architectural features and areas where restoration is needed.

approximately $1 1/4 million in provincial assistance, has been spent on heritage restoration work.

Local heritage development includes producing historic markers acknowledging an important community, church, school or person. Provincial program assistance resulted in 27 new plaques, bringing the total to 320 such markers throughout the province.

A new program assisting research studies in Saskatchewan's archaeology, architecture and history supported a project researching development of historic bridges. A report on that work is expected in 1986-87. Other funded research projects included an archaeological excavation of a 3,000-year-old site near Lebret and a research study by the Wakamow Valley Authority on the archaeological resources in the Moose Jaw River valley. The section conducted its own historical research on Northern Crown Banks and early post offices in Saskatchewan in identifying structures of major provincial significance.

One objective of the **Archaeological Resource Management Section** is to reduce the loss of Saskatchewan's non-renewable archaeological and paleontological sites and objects. Concurrently, the program encourages responsible use of these resources to develop knowledge and appreciation of our prehistory and early history. The section participates in the provincial environmental assessment process co-ordinated by Saskatchewan Environment and administers other land development referral systems. Staff review development proposals, impact assessments and management studies for adverse impacts to heritage resources. In 1985-86, staff reviewed 140 development referrals on more than 250 projects, as well as 20 heritage resource investigations reports. Among these were the Saskatchewan Research Council's studies concerning the Nipawin Reservoir Heritage Resources, a large archaeological rescue project on the Saskatchewan River.



Archaeologists mapped, evaluated and partially excavated a mid-1800's native Indian cemetery at Fort Qu'Appelle. The cemetery was discovered during construction of a condominium.

The Archaeological Resource Management Section continued to offer technical assistance and an in-house impact assessment field service to smaller developers. This service investigates heritage-sensitive lands slated for development and resolves heritage site conflicts reported by private individuals and small-scale developers. ARMS completed 60 such field studies, documenting 140 heritage sites. Three significant projects this year were: salvage excavation of a small prehistoric workshop on Kenosee Lake in Moose Mountain Park; a child burial, dating back an estimated 1,000 years, disinterred from a cultivated field in south-central Saskatchewan; and a mid-1800 native Indian cemetery in Fort Qu'Appelle. The burial ground, containing 26 individuals, was discovered during construction of a condominium. It was mapped, evaluated and partially excavated. The property will become a heritage park operated by the Touchwood, File Hills, Qu'Appelle District Chiefs Council.

Another section program sets standards of professional conduct and issues permits, approved by the Minister of Culture and Recreation, to researchers and consultants. Fifty permits were issued in 1985-86.

The section also maintains the provincial inventory of archaeological resources, comprising some 8,000 sites. A record 993 sites were added during the year. Academics, heritage consultants and the development community regularly use the inventory for planning and scientific purposes. It provides inventory data and technical consultation to provincial and municipal planning authorities.

Staff do survey and evaluation studies to develop the inventory and identify provincially significant sites for possible designation as provincial heritage property. These activities resulted in the discovery of several early Metis settlements in the Wood Mountain/Dirt Hills area.

Saskatchewan Heritage 1985

Saskatchewan Heritage Year was designated to mark the 100th anniversary of the North West Rebellion and the 80th anniversary of Saskatchewan's entry into confederation.

The provincial government also declared 1985 to be Saskatchewan Youth Year in keeping with the spirit of International Youth Year.

During 1985/86, Heritage Year proved to be the catalyst for many communities and organizations to celebrate important events, take pride in the collective and individual accomplishments of our pioneers, pay tribute to our multicultural diversity and the contribution of native people to our society, highlight the needs and potential of youth and develop Saskatchewan's tourist potential.

Grant Incentives totalling $4.6 million were provided for Heritage Year, Youth Year and the North West Centennial.

Almost $3 million was allocated for **Heritage Year** grants to communities, provincial organizations and institutions to plan programs and activities. At the end of Heritage Year, $1,049,882 was provided to 203 Saskatchewan communities through local organizations. The grants were intended as seed money and generated an estimated $4 million for Heritage Year projects.

A total of 489 Heritage Commemorative grants totalled $758,726. These grants provided communities with up to 60 percent of the capital funding for projects that provided a lasting benefit or permanent commemoration of Saskatchewan heritage. It is estimated these projects stimulated $2 million of economic activity.

The Northwest Centennial Grant was established to help municipal and band councils, native, provincial or community organizations, art groups or individuals to initiate activities, events and programs to commemorate the North West Centennial. A total of $787,790 was provided for 98 activities and special projects.

The Government of Saskatchewan backed its commitment to youth by providing a total of $842,690 for Youth Year grants.

A total of 425 community youth committees received $113,650 in grants to plan and carry out more than 1,000 youth year projects and events.

Fifty-seven provincial organizations received $208,256 in seed money to involve youth directly in the planning and implementation of province-wide activities. In addition, 147 special events received $410,436 and drew 180,000 participants.

Ninety-eight percent of the provincial school divisions also applied for Youth Year grants and $99,348 was paid out. More than 900 events and activities were held in schools as a result of this program.

Twenty-two regional recreation associations also received $11,000 in Youth Year grants to develop activities that included the participation of community youth committees.

Saskatchewan Heritage 1985 and the North West Centennial resulted in a legacy of many permanent records of our history and accomplishments and reminded people of the contribution of native people to our modern society.

Youth Year activities included a full range of cultural, recreational, social, athletic and educational activities such as student exchanges, talent shows, fairs, leadership and self-development programs, youth recognition and award programs, service work, heritage treks, literary competitions, sessions on

alcohol and drug abuse and task forces on social, health and economic issues.

The projects carried out during the year are a reminder of our past achievements, as well as the spirit, talent and resourcefulness of Saskatchewan people.

Agencies Responsible to the Minister

Saskatchewan Arts Board

The Saskatchewan Arts Board provides leadership in arts development throughout the province and makes opportunities available for the people of Saskatchewan to participate in activities such as drama, music, literature, visual arts and handcrafts.

To assist with the board's objectives, the Government of Saskatchewan, through Saskatchewan Culture and Recreation, provided $2,153,200 to the Arts Board during 1985-86.

Saskatchewan Centre of the Arts

The Centre of the Arts sponsors a wide range of entertainment and activities appealing to Saskatchewan audiences. The centre's facilities are also used for trade shows and conventions, as well as the promotion and presentation of dramatic, musical and artistic work in the province.

Western Development Museums Board

The Western Development Museums Board is concerned with the acquisition and preservation of artifacts of historical value and importance. It also stimulates interest in the history of the economic and cultural development of Western Canada. The board presently manages the operation of museums in Moose Jaw, North Battleford, Saskatoon and Yorkton.

The board was provided with a grant of $1,282,200 to assist with museum operations during 1985-86.

Saskatchewan Multicultural Advisory Council

The Saskatchewan Multicultural Advisory Council advises the minister on a wide range of issues pertaining to multiculturalism and makes recommendations on grants that fall under The Saskatchewan Multicultural Act.

Saskatchewan Heritage Property Review Board

The Heritage Property Review Board ensures proper implementation of The Heritage Property Act. It conducts public hearings to consider the concerns of all interested parties should an individual object to the designation of a site by either level of government as heritage property. Following the hearing, the board will submit a recommendation to the designating authority.

Saskatchewan Heritage Advisory Board

The Saskatchewan Heritage Advisory Board advises the minister on matters relating to the conservation, protection and preservation of heritage property in the province. In particular, this board is involved in making recommendations on the selection of provincial heritage properties.

Statutes Administered by the Minister

- The Department of Culture and Recreation Act
- The Heritage Property Act
- The Saskatchewan Multicultural Act
- The Western Development Museum Act
- The Saskatchewan Arts Board Act
- The Saskatchewan Centre of the Arts Act
- The Interprovincial Lotteries Act
- The Doukhobors of Canada C.C.U.B. Trust Fund Act
- The Meewasin Valley Authority

Financial Review

Executive Administration		
Personnel Services	$ 306,099	
Other Expenses	109,110	$ 415,209
General Administration		
Personnel Services	$ 685,492	
Other Expenses	290,128	$ 975,620
Cultural and Multicultural Support		
Personnel Services	$ 412,482	
Other Expenses	276,642	$ 689,124
Regional Services		
Personnel Services	$ 1,128,594	
Other Expenses	287,036	$ 1,415,630
Sport and Recreation		
Personnel Services	$ 343,840	
Other Expenses	184,388	$ 528,228
Museum of Natural History		
Personnel Services	$ 922,031	
Other Expenses	251,869	$ 1,173,900
Heritage Conservation		
Personnel Services	$ 382,972	
Other Expenses	93,565	$ 476,537
Heritage '85		
Personnel Services	$ 369,286	
Other Expenses	875,472	$ 1,244,758
Program Total		**$6,919,006**

Grants

The Saskatchewan Arts Board	$ 2,153,200
The Saskatchewan Centre of the Arts	350,000
The City of Saskatoon in respect of a deficit incurred and for the operation of the Saskatoon Centennial Auditorium	300,000
The Western Development Museums	1,282,200
Arts, Multiculturalism, Heritage and Museums	1,388,488
Sport and Recreation Programs	$ 1,039,357
Community and Regional Recreation Development	810,440
Provincial Cultural and Recreation Facilities	4,594,942
Saskatchewan Heritage '85 Program	2,593,369
Total Grants	**$ 14,511,996**
Grand Total	**$ 21,431,002**